The Recorder's

K. Forster (f)

SPEECH:

WITH THE

PRINCIPLES

OFTHE

WHIGS

DEFENDED.

By a Lover of his Country.

Difficile est Satiram non Scribere.

Printed in the Year 1711.

RECORDER'S

Principles of the Whigs, &c.

wou'd by no means be understood in the foll wing Discourse, to make the least Invidious or Unmannerly Reflections on the Present Ministry, or any Person Her Majesty thinks fit to Imploy in the Management of the Publick Affairs of the Nation; I know the World and Manners better; I am very well Convine'd, that in this unhappy distinction of Whig and Tory which (to the great Joy of our Enemies) divides these Nations, there are great numbers among the latter (I wish heartily they may prove all lo,) who are Men of too much Honour, too much good Senie, and too confiderable Fortunes in both Kingdoms, ever to abandon 'em for Chimerical Prospects in the Clouds, or Sacrifice 'em to the Precarious Interest of the Pretender.

But on the other hand, I am as fully Convinc'd beyond the Possibility of doubt with all the rest of the Sober Thinking World, that there are amongst us vast Multitudes of Jacobites, Nonjurors, and of that fort of Men (who value themselves upon the Character of High-Flyers and High-Churchmen, and those of no mean Station,) a great many who by their Doctrines and Practices do both Privately and Publickly defend and propagate his Pretentions and Interests; no Honest Englishman of either Party can look upon such Wretches otherwise than with the last contempt and disdain as the most Infamous Betrayers of their Country; 'tis against these only that I point my Reflections, which with a true and honest Britons Heart I most freely bestow amongst 'em.

Lundertake only the Defence of an Honous of those of his Party (of which I am proud to

confider all the Circumffances of it) that I be lieve ever was in a Civil well Regulated Go vernment, and one whose Reputation is so well Establish'd with all honest Vertuous Gentle men, who fincerely love their Country, as in deed not to need any

But least the worthy Explainer and his Admirers, who mightily Triumph in a piece of Buffoonry which every modest Man of Sense will Blush for, and to let 'em see that tho we are Silent and Peaceable under our Dilgrace yet that we are neither Asseep nor Dispirited I shall take leave to let both him and them know, that we very well understand how to justify and defend our selves from his and all of ther insolent Attempts upon our Innocence and Honour, as becomes us; and that tho we know very well how to Demean our selves under our Circumstances in respect to the Government and Supream Power we live under: Yet we are not of a temper to suffer our selves Tamely to be Infulted and Bully'd by our fellow Subjects.

I have been surprized that no Body hitherto has taken Notice of the rude Affront offer'd to a Gentleman of his Publick and Honourable Station, I know his Vertue and Merit are Infinitely above the Poilon and Malice of the Scribiffrat ler, and I am as certain that he very much de-hose fpifes him: I have the Honour to be but little is Ch known by him, or to be acquainted with him, inited but by his publick Character and his Indefations of gable Application to the Service of his Country, blig'd that is sufficient to create an Esteem and Reposition to the Brest of every Honest Man, and I foreit take leave without his Knowledge to offer the Broils following. Discourse to the Publick in his Destanting of those of his Party (of which I am proud to fence and that of his Party, fince both he and I have been following profess my self one) who has been insulted by they have been so Publickly Insulted in so rude to Me one of 'em after the most Audacious manner (to, and unhandsom a Mauner by a Fellow without a

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by an abler Hand.

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Tis no new thing where there are two great contending Parties in a Nation, to see 'em alternately imploying all their Artifice and Ad. dress, the one to keep the Possession they are in of the Princes Favour, and Places of Trust and Profit, and the other to Supplant and Under-mine em, whether the better to manage the Affairs of the Publick, or to wriggle them. felves into 'em for their own private interest. is not of this place or defign to determine.

In fuch Contests where both Parties equally pretend the good of the Common-Wealth, it is not only Lawful but Commendable to make use of all the honest Measures that become true Patriots and lovers of their Country (and fuch as make a Profession of Religion and Honour both is Christians and Gentlemen) as may best Con-

tribute to the end they propose.

This fort of proceeding can not reasonably be blam'd by Difinterested Persons who heartily wish well to the Original Constitution and Hap= piness of their Country, the difficulty lies in Histinguishing which of the two Parties, gives the ffrongest and most convincing Proofs of their Integrity, their Capacity, and their Atachment to a faithful Discharge of their Trust n the Management of the true Interest and Honour of the Common-Wealth, in relation both to Domestick and Foreign Affairs, of this the Person I call Difinterested is at least left at Liberty to make his Reflections for the better Inormation and Direction of his own understand-

But I never have been Taught, that it is awful or commendable, to make use of all forts er'd to of Expedients whatfoever without exception, either by the Party in Possession to exclude for ver, the others from their share in the Admi-Scribdistration, or for those who are out to Supplant ch de hose who are in, by Methods unbecoming 'em t little is Christians, as Men of Honour and Gentlemen h him, united under the Common Bands and Obligatians and thereby or defations of one Civil Government, and thereby o-buntry, blig'd to Defend and Support it at the expence and Re of their Lives and Fortunes, both against all and I Foreign Force and Invasions, and all Domestick fer the Broils and Confusions, equally defirutive of his De the Publick Peace and Tranquility.

I have never been told that it is permitted

tend to Deffroy what they already have, or on the ruin of those of honester Men than themselves I mean by advancing of Impudent and Notorious Faishoods and groundless Calumnies, and imposing 'em on the weak and Credulous for Truths, by Blackning the Characters and Perfons of other Men with the Detestable Imparations of Villany, Cheating, and Betraying their Truft: Thus dreffing 'em up with such Frightful Colours (without full and evident Proof) only to render 'em Contemptible to the People; yet this and much more however unwarrantable has been the unfair and scandalous Practice of some of one of the great contending Parties, (with which these unhappy Nations are Divided) against the other. To reduce these general Notions to the

oned, to endeavour to Establish their Fortunes

or Reputations by Methods that inevitably

Point, the two great Parties of Whig and Tory have each of 'em their Partifans who have imploy'd the utmost of their Wit and Cunning for the Defending and Supporting that whose Interest they are ingag'd in, but I will boldly maintain (which I think is evident to every unprejudic'd Reader) that the Whigs in all their Writings have defended themselves and Cause with much more Modesty and good Manners, what they have offer'd is with a far greater Temper and a Strength of good Reasoning infinitely Superior; there is a Spirit of Sincerity and Moderation runs thro 'em which evidently demonstrates the Truth they contend for and

the Justice of their Cause.

Nor is the Success you so Insolently Boaff; of Sir, (for I Speak now to a certain Person I have undertaken to Answer) any more an Argument of the Truth and Equity of yours, than the Success of the late Unnatural Confusions in thele Kingdoms was an Argument of the Justice or reasonableness of Cromwell's Rebellion, tho may take leave to observe, that the judging of great Affairs, and the performances of great Men by the Event, a la Turque, is of late grown fomething in Fashion, to the great Ho-nour of a Wife and Valliant Nation.

Tis no very good Sign of the Justice of 2 Caule, when those who pretend to support it. are forc'd to have Recourse to such fordid and Difingenuous Methods that are Odious to all good and honest Men. Truth and Justice re quire no such base unwarrantable Artifices to Establish and recommend em, impudent Lies. black Calumnies, and foul mouth'd Aspersion may indeed prevail for a while, and have the

rude to Men under the Circumstances I have menti-

Success for which they were intended, but he God knows your Heart, you are an utterwill always be effeemed a Knave who makes use of 'em, and they who fuffer themselves to be impos'd on, will never deserve the Reputation

of being thought ever Wise.

In the Name of goodnessir, take the liberty to fay all the fine things you can devise of your own Heroes, but do not Blaspheme ours ; be contented with the Advantage you think you have gain'd over us (by your Artifice and the Frenzy and Infatuation of a Seduc'd and Deluded People, more than the Vertue, or Merit of your Capacities,) without Iusulting us, thus leudly to treat better Men than your felf only because it is in your power and Inclination to do fo, as it is an infallible Indication of a base ungentlemanlike Disposition, to take it from me, tis always the Practice of a Sanguinary and Merciles Coward.

The indignity you have had the Insolence so Scurrilously to offer to a Gentleman of Distinguish'd Merit who with an unshaken Courage and Conflancy has always and ever will exert his great and Eminent Quality's in defence of the Happy Revolution, and the Principles on which it stands, is too grose and Impudent not to be Punish'd as it Merits. The Illustrious Governor the Queen has honour'd us with, is a Person too full of Candour and good Sense to be pleas'd with the Nauseous Incense of a Foul Mouth'd Sycophant: He will doubtless pursue the ends of his Administration by Methods of Honour and Equity for the good of his Native Country, but we are too well acquainted with his natural Generofity, and the Sweetness as well as honesty of his Temper, ever to encourage a Licentiousness equally Insolent and Dis-

honest as yours.

There is no prescribing bounds to the Ma-lice and Venom of a Mercinary Scribler, who Writes for a Party without being in the Secret of it; such a one often does an Injury to the Interest he seems desirous to promote, and I am certain that all Perlons of Sense or Honour of yours, are Infinitely Scandaliz'd at your Rude and Violent Reflections on a Gentleman who deserves a fairer Treatment, then what he has met with from you and your tellow Boutefeus; a mistaken Zeal without Judgment, Sense or good manners always do's more harm to the Cause you pretend to Espouse, than that you defign to Hurt, for affure your self all wise and thinking Men, will ever diftinguish between the Refults of Malice, of Prejudice and Passion, and the lober Productions of a good Understanding, Difinterestedness and good Nature, Which,

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Stranger to.

'Tis below me to Fool away my time on Re flections upon the Manner of your Paltry Dogrell, there's nothing Remarkable in it, but the Impudence without example, the Malice, and the Virulency, with which you attack a Gentleman of an Establish'd Character for his Honesty and great Capacity, and one in the most Eminent and Honourable Station a Commoner in this Kingdom is capable off, if the Merit and Intrinsick worth of the Man, did not oblige me to a just and modest Defence of him, more than the Apprehension of the Injury your Impotent Malice is able to do him, your Foul Mouth'd Ballad shou'd have passed to the proper uses of such Scandalous Impertinence. But I wou'd have you to know, Sir, that it is a baseness an honest Whig is Incapable of, to futter his Friends tamely to be Insulted after fo rude and abufive a manner, without Animadverting on the Insolent that dares attempt it. Every worthy Member of that honourable

House is concern'd in the Affront, 'tis diffusive, and affects'em all, and as they are Men of Honour will undoubtedly refent it, unless there are fome (which I will never believe till I fee) who can prevail with themselves to Sacrifice their own Honour and that of their Country to their Prejudice, their Passions, and their private

Interefts-

'Tis but a paltry Subterfuse Sir, the Diftineti: on which you or your Friends already make for you (out of a just fear of the Punishment they know you Merit) between the Recorder of the City of Dublin, and the Right Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, it savours too strongly of French Politicks, as but too many of your other Practices do : 'Twas your French Jesuit who first Taught you to Distinguish betwixt the Person and the Authority of your Prince, and they have given you of late another nice Instance of their Subtilty in that Art, in the difference between the Spirit and Letter of a Treaty made up with all the Solemnity the Publick Faith can be capable of.

Much good may it do you Sir, with your French Masters, I promile you upon the Faith of an honest Whig, neither they nor you shall ever be ours, but I must be plain to tell you Sir with the Sincerity of an Honest Englishman who hates French Politicks, French Principles and French Popery and Slavery, that that very fame John Forster Esq; who you are pleas'd to be so Sancy with, and who has the Honour of being

Recorder

Recorder of the City of Dublin, has at the same time the much greater Honour of being the first Commoner of Ireland by his Station of Speaker to the Honourable House now Sitting, which Circumstance it is very much hop'd and believ'd may in due time very much Contribute to your

Righteous Mortification.

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You shou'd have consider'd, Sir, if you had one grain of Sense, of Conscience or Honour, the Importance of those infamous Words and Practices which you fo freely bestow upon that worthy Gentleman and his Friends, who, I dare Swear, never juftly Offended you; Oppofition to the Establish'd Church; noting the State, to use your own ridiculous Expression, protesting Sedition, and rejecting all Order, are Imputations of so deep a Dye, as ought to be thrown upon none but Known and Notorious Villains, of which Sort, I am very fure, we have none amongst us, and shall ever disclaim both the Principles and Prastices of such, which I am very confident is the principal Ground of all your lew'd Invectives : For you know full well, that it will never be in your Power to effect the laudable Defigns you have with so much Art and Industry laid, to bring in your darling Pretender, whilst you have so formidable a Body of Whigs to Oppose you, who will spend their Lives and Fortunes, and best Blood in their Veins, to Maintain and Defend the Present Government, Establish'd and Settl'd upon the Just Principles of the Late Glorious Revolution, they had the Happiness (under God) to bring to Perfection. We are but too well acquainted with the Politicks of your fingular Good Neighbours and Friends, in the opposite Continent, not to see both into their and your deligns of overturning a happy Government, Establish'd by a Train of Providences, next to Miracles, as the only invincible Bar and Obstacle to all the ambitious Designs of a Faithless Tyrant. We very well know what Views they have from the Divisions and Confufions their mercenary Slaves here have wrought in these unhappy Nations, as the only surest Means to open the Way, and facilitate the Defign of pouring in upon us (a free and noble Nation they dread) Popery and Slavery. Arbitrary Power, under the Influence of their contemptible Chevalier.

There's none but a Wretch, abandon'd both of Honour and Conscience, cou'd ever throw fuch infamous and groundless Reproaches upon

a whole Body of Men, whose Virtue and Courage first Spu'd him out of the Nations, and who, with the same invincible Resolution, will Sacrifice all that's Dear and Precious to 'em, to keep him out in spight of all the Foreign Power that fets you on Work, join'd to your, detestable Artifices, to proftitute the Religion, the Laws, the Honour, the precious Liberties of your native Country, to the Insolence of a ffranger Power, and the Lust of a Spurious Invader.

I wou'd be glad to know Sir, what Topick in this Juncture of Affairs an honest Man, and true Lover of his Country, cou'd have chosen more A-Propos than the Revolution, in which our Illustrious Governour had so Eminent and so Early a Hand; or what greater Honour he cou'd have done him, than leaving in the Annals. of this City and Kingdom, a Testimony so Glorious to him, which among his other Great and Honourable Actions, shall recommend him to the Admiration of all succeeding Ages, and which, I am fure, he himself Esteems one of the brightest Embellishments of his Honour: And a noble One indeed it is, and the Highest that an honest and gallant Man can arrive at in this World, to preserve and defend the Liberty and Freedom of his Country from the Violences and Incroachments of Slavery and Arbitrary Power.

I don't in the least doubt, Sir, but if you had been appointed to the honour of Harranguing his Excellency on his Accession to the Government your profound and fertile Brain wou'd have furnish'd out an artful Flourish of fulsom Sycophantry, the deadlieft of all Poylons, to a great and honest Man. The Danger of the Church under the late ungodly Ministry, shou'd have been copiously infifted on; the necessity of rendering her either absolutely independent of the Civil Power, or (which wou'd be much more of your guft) to hoift her above it, shou'd by no means have been forgotten; the Reasonableness and Divinity of your dear inslaving Dostrines of Unlimited, and Unconditional Passive Obedience to your Princes, shou'd have been set out with all the Graces of your usual Nonsence and Impertinence, together with the precious Jargon of Hereditary, of Divine, Unalienable, and Indefeafible Right.

I tell thee Viper, who art gnawing thy Way into Chains, thro' the Bowels of thy Mother. that these are Doctrines only fit for Slaves, and not for Free born English Men, who have fo

lately and dearly bought their Freedom, and never will want Courage and Virtue to Defend it, both from the Efforts of all Foreign Power, and more dangerous Villany of Domestick

Traytors.

Yes Sir we do, and always shall Honour, and (to allow your own Expression) we Adore the Memory of our Glorious Deliverer, under God, King William; nor is there any harm in the Word, unless in a Papist's Mouth; which it you are not, you are at least a very well-wilher to him and his Religion; and Sir, if it will be any displeasure to you, I assure you we will always do so, as being sensible of the dear and precious Present of our original Liberty he left us; we know the Value of the Blessing, and gratefully acknowledge it, who do's not, and yet reaps the Benefit of all his glorious Toils, is an ungrateful Wretch, and we grudge you not the Character, make much on't, for 'tis a noble one, and becomes you well.

Father of Nonsence, we pay no Allegiance to that admir'd Monarch in his Grave; he wants it not, no more than he can be affected with your impious Calumnies, with which you always Labour'd to Defame him Living; but his Name and Memory are ever Fresh and Precious with Us, and ever shall be so; we pay him all the grateful Tribute of our Thanks, and our Acknowledgments, which yet we conless our Hearts not capable of containing, or our Tongues Expressing, in proportion to the Value of the inestimable Treasure he left us, of our Native Freedom in the Present, and the Bleffing of the Succession of the Illustrious

House of Hannover in Future.

But, pray my very Worthy and Ingenious Explainer, by what Logick do you make it a Consequence, that because as honest Men, and honest Subjects, we retain a grateful Sense of the infinite Obligations we lye under, to our the glorious King, that therefore we do it in Derogation to the Majeky of our Illustrious Queen; thou art just such another Logician as thou art a Poet, if that Divine Name shou'd be profituted to such a wretched Ballad Monger "tis true indeed, that Spleen is very good Rhime for Queen; but that Spleen thou'd ever be call'd the Foundation of that Zeal which ingages Us to pay Allegiance to a Dead Prince, to the disparagement of our Living Queen, is as good substantial termagant Nonlense as has been Pubiffi'd to the World, fince the Days of the Incomparable and Inspir'd Jacob Behm.

I wou'd have you know Sir, that we have all the just Regard and Veneration for Her Majefly (who we know, will always fludy and purfue the Good and Welfare of Her People) that so Excellent and Pious a Princess may deferve from Loyal Subjects, whose Hearts are sensibly affected with the Influence of her mild and gentle Government, and who have an intire Confidence in all her Royal Virtues; and we do not in the least doubt, but that in time we shall Convince both Her Majesty, and all the World belides, except Papifts, Jacobites, High-Flyers, & Anti-Revolutioners, that we shall approve our Selves, what we always were, the most Eaithful and Loyal Subjects She has, both in reference to the Ellablish'd Religion, and her civil Authority founded upon the Principles of the Revoluon; that is worthy, Sir, upon the igenuine and

Original Conflitution of these Nations.

There is but one Word of Truth in all your Infamous Burlesque upon that worthy Gentleman's most excellent and honest Speech, and I will do you and the World the Justice to take Notice of it, for I honour Truth in the Mouth of an Enemy when I find it there; I cannot imagine how you came to flumble upon it, much less how you came to Publish it, but there is a Secret Force and fort of Magick in Truth, that Compels and Charms even the Devils themfelves sometimes to Contess it, the against their Interest and Dominion, and that is, when you make him fay, That we will Defend Her Ma. jesty against the Pretender; I shall take leave to add, against all Her Enemies, may even, against you, and your like, Her most Pernicious and Dangerous ones; and I cannot here but take No= tice to you, that if instead of your fly Jack, and flurdy High-Flyer, you had faid the Traiterous Jack, and the Rebellious High-Flyer, you wou'd have express'd your felf (as a Modern and very honest Author has lately taught me) with much more*SINCERITY of found and to the purpofe, for you may take it for granted, that we have as mean an Opinion of the Cunning and Politicks of the former, as of the Loyalty or Courage of the latter.

As merrily as you are pleas d to express your felf of the Illustrious House of Honover, and as Contemptibly as your Arch Sachewerell has spoke of that grateful Legacy, our Glorious King has left us as an everlaffing Monument of his Affection for the good of these Nas

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tions and the Ellablishid Religion; the we know fome of you and those in Stations too. who declare they are fentible or Apprehensive of no Danger to the Church but from the Succeffion of that Illustrious House; yet Sir be affured, that this precious Liegacy, this very Dangerous House of Hangier, will we Defend and Support with a Resolution and Conrage that becomes Men truly featible of the Bleffing, a gainfi all the Enemies of Her Sacred Majeffy and the Kingdom, whether they be Jacobites, Papifit, High-Plyers, or Non-Jurers, against the Whatness Machinations of the most Unchristian King upon the Earth, his Traiterous Tourny-Men Betrayers of their Country here at home, the most Plansible and Righteous Pretentions of your dear Swiffe Convers abroad, and all other Enemies by what Name or Title foever dignifyed and diffringuish'd, and if there be any other State, Vermin in the Dark, which vou may keep for a Corps de Referve, we will oppole to the last extremity of our Lives and Portunes, and this my worthy. Friend you may depend upon, and Tremble!

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I dont know whether is more remarkable in four Saucy Reflections, you'd Impudence, your Ignorance, on your ill Madners indither of which is to be equall'd, unless by your Friends, the two Notorious Jacobine Rushals the Bridler and the Publisher, below the Soorn or Anger of any honost Gencleman. Affure your self Sir that many worthy Persons of different Sentiments rom us in many things, are much offended with the Elecations Lew ancis of your Reflections, on formany Men of Fortunes, Interest, and confi-Rerable Stations in their Country, and particus. arly the worthy Gentleman you infult with for

much unbecoming Indignity.

All Judicions Senfible Men, who are not direflit of your Principles and By-latereft; allowthat speeds to be in few Words, an Honeff, Nerwas Plain, and Modeft Harangae; accommolated to the Circumstances of the Times, and not at all anworthy the great Man to whom was deliver d, Short but without Obschribe: Graceful bue without Placery, and Expressive of his honest meaning and labeed Love of his Country, without the affected Pomp of Oftenvolue fairty and Lyconsport encountry and your

Your Resentens uponte Sirin the opinion of ligefied heap of impudent Lyesuddvane'd with but any Ground or Reason, but afferted with a for the Emanalization of their Posterity

Front peculiar to you and those of your Kid ney, a Wretched gingle and clinch of Words Sound without Meaning, below the capacity o the Merry Andrew of a Country Mountebank, I dont know any thing at present they may be so properly compar'd to, as Wind in the Hypocondria Pent, which you know makes an ungrateful Noise, and as soon as Born dyes in Stink, a Palery Medly of Foul Mouth'd Calumnies, as groundless as they are Malicious and Virulent and all dress'd up with such an Air of Lewd. Contempt of your Betters, as is Institutely beneath the Character of a Gentleman or a Schoher neither of which I dare Swear you are.

You are only in one thing Discreet (for I am always willing to do Justice to a Man of your great Merit) in that you conceal your Name ; Tis the only Sign of Grace fif it be not rather one of Fear) that you have left, but let me put you in Mind, my little dainty Poerafter, that your are not possibly so safe behind your Sconce to you imagine, there are Ram-Alley's in Dublin (I Ask your Pardon Sir, I mean Forfter's Town) as well as in London; there are good. Sturdy-Plants roo in this Country as I am inform'd, and be affur'd that there shan't be wanting honest Arms to put them to a very proper ule you understand me, tho' I hope to see you indue time in a more Publick manner Punish'das.

your Infolence deferves.

I cannot part with you my dear Friend with out returning you Thanks for your very Civil and Obliging Complement to the worthy Members of the Metropolis of the Kingdom, the Dignity and Publick Character of the Right Honourable out late Lord Mayor, and so many deferving Members, as are grown Gray in a faithful and honest Discharge of the Eminent Truthsand Offices of their City, ought reasonably to have Challeng'd a Treatment of more respective than you think fit to Bellow on em, there are Numbers of 'em whose Virtue and Merit are much above the reach of your foul mouth'd Contagion and one certain Angument of it is that they are made the Object of your inveterate Matico, who as you have no Sense of Honour, of Charity, or good Manners your felf, naturally hate all fuch as have

The many undeniable Proofs and Teffimos mies they have given of their Loyalty and Afa folion to their Queen and Country, will be left as Glorious Precedents in the Records of their City

when your Name and the like of you, if they be thought of at all, shall be under the Odious Characters of base Detractors and Betrayers of your Country, the Firmness and Courage with which they have desended the just Rights & Privileges of their City and Charter, with all decent Regard to Her Majesty's Authority in the Person of their chief Governor, may to your Consussion Convince you, that those worthy Gentlemen who so resolutely Defend their particular Rights, will never be wanting upon all honest Occasions, to pursue the publick good and general Interest of their Country, against all the Traiterous Attempts of you and your Perkin.

Your Malicious Reflections upon the Right Honourable our late Lord Mayor because he was a Diffenter, is as Uncharitable as it is Insolent; Since the Laws allow Gentlemen of that Persua-Hon to fill the Places of Truft in their Respedive Stations, 'tis not your faucy Business to Reproach 'em, but it is easy enough to perceive, that you do not cast your Affronts on him or them barely as Dissenters, but because they are considerable body of Men, powerful in their Numbers, Riches, and their Alliances, because they know and purfue the True Interest of their Country; and because they unite their Forces and Councels, with those honest moderate Gentlemen of the Church, who they are sure will always act upon Principles of honour and fafety for it, in Opposition to all such Hairbraind, Hotheaded Incendiaries as you and your Galyenauphry of a French-Suiss-Protestant-Popish-Prezender.

When we see some of all Orders and Degrees of Men of High-Church, treat their sellow Subjects and sellow Christians (who agree with 'em in all the Essential and Fundamental Articles of your Common Faith) with all the Opprobrious marks of Contempt, Disdain, Uncharitable Aversion, and at the same time Cares and Indulge Papists, Jacobites, and Non-jurors, the most profest and dangerous Enemies of our Queen, Establish'd Church, and Government.

When we hear a Bishop declare he wou'd rather Marry a Papist than a Presbyterian, when we hear others of an Inserior Order in the Church publickly affert, that they wou'd rather Communicate with the Papists, (from whose Errors and Superstitions they would have the World believe they have reform'd) than the Dissenters, who only differ from 'em in

things, (by their own Confession) not at all necessary to Salvation; we have so much regard to Men of their Profession that we really believe em but they will excuse us if they please, if we tell such Persons that they will leave but a very bad Impression and Character with honest and Sensible Men both of their Religion and Morals.

I have been always Taught Sir, that Humility, Meekness, Brotherly Love to one another and Common Charity were the principal and distinguishing Characters of the Christian Religion we pretend to profess, and that Pride, and Haughtiness, and Hatred, and ill grounded Aversions, together with Lies, and Calumnies and Uncharitable Censures were of their Father the Devil.

You have given the World Sir, a very particular Inflance on the Subject of the worthy Gentleman you Saucily Insult, how truly you believe and practice the former, and how excellent a Proficient and Mafter you are in the Arts and Management of the latter; lay your Hand upon your Heart my Friend, and consider before 'tis too late; what an Account you shall one Day give for so impious and Wilful an Abuse of the Divine Commands, if you are not Harden'd beyond the Sense and reach of Remorse.

Be so kind to your own Party, as not to Ofter at any thing of this kind again, you will do them more harm, than you can do ours, I mean with all Men of Sense and Honour, and as for the reft we freely leave 'em to you: I have told you, and I once for all repeat it to you, that it is an Infallible Sign of a Man's Virtue and Merit when you make him the Object of your Invenom'd Malice, for whilft you endeavour to Bespatter him without just Grounds or Reason, only to gratifie your private Passions, or the Interest of your Party (and a wretched one God knows it must be, that needs to be Supported by fuch Vile and Unchristian Artifices,) you will always unavoidably put thinking Persons upon Enquiring into and Admiring the Virtues and Capacities of the Man, and thus against your will and design will Establish the Reputation you labour'd to deftroy.

Say all the good things you can in Defence of your Party and Interest, no body will blame you, but be sure they be true; nay say all things you can invent to the Prejudice and Discredit of ours; but take care too, that whatever

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you urge against us be not manifestly False or Unjust; such practices as yours will infallibly (and I thank God already have in a great measure) raise and confirm our Credit which you labour to Deffroy, and weaken, and Undermine your own which you are defirous (by such Artifices as we envy you not) to support; for the best and Wisest of Men, may be for a while Impos'd on, and deceiv'd by the plaulible Address of Cunning and Designing Persons, but there is a power and Native Brightness in Truth and Virtue, that will in the end Diffipate the Cloud, and leave Men's Eyes open to know and diffinguish between their real Friends and their Profest Enemies.

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Under this 'terrible Misfortune Sir, of your heavy Displeasure, this honest Gentleman for his Consolation, has at least the happiness of being Scandaliz'd by you in such glorious Compa= ny, as any Vertuous Man wou'd take a Pride to be abus'd in; when a Mansees there are those amongst you Wicked enough to endeavour to Blacken the Character of a General who (tho he has such ingrateful Enemies at home) yet has by his Virtue and Valour render'd himself the Admiration, as well as Terror to all his Enemies, and all the World besides Abroad.

An excellence so eminently Bright above the common pitch of human Virtues, thô it never fails of creating effeem in noble generous Spirits, even our Enemies, so never fail to raise the Spleen of Malice and Detractions; but it is always in base Degenerate Minds, which envy the noble elevated Worth they want the force to imitate; 'twas thus of old that Athens, Rome, and Garthage dilgrac'd the gallant virtuous Men had sav'd 'em from their ruine, yet Hannibal and Scipio, and a noble croud of valiant Greeks shall live for ever with the Renown and Glory they have Purchas'd by their honourable Toils, whilft Athens, Rome, and Carthage Ingrateful are either rubbish, or but the Skelletons of what they were before.

When we see Thankless Wretches denying Reft even to the Ashes of our Glorious and Immortal Deliverer, nor fuffer him to injoy the quiet of the Grave; when we see 'em with the fame bitterness and ungodly Malice Blackning the Memory of a Prince (to whom they Owe all that can be Dear and Valuable to Mankind in this World) which they Oppos'd whilft Living to all his Noble Enterprizes for the General the Designs of Providence in the Hand of its Chosen Instrument; who yet in spight of all their

Malice, Sketch'l out the Way to Honourable Peace and Lasting Happiness, but lest the Work of Glory to be finish'd by a Subject whom only he Judg'd Worthy to Succeed him and Equal to the Importance of the Toil; who to his Everlasting Honour pursues the Steps the immortal Hero Trac'd him out.

When we see all the Artifices that Hell or France, or Mercenary Knaves at home cou'd Devile, imploy'd to Villify and Difgrace the Noblest Set of Ministers that ever England had fince Great Elizabeth's Days; who with Matchless Wisdom and Integrity, with equal Labour and Capacity strove hard to Con the Ship of State to the defir'd Port of Rest and long Security the Love of Honest Englishmen at home, as well as Confidence and Admiration of all our Noble Allies and Confederates abroad, and France but too well knows their Terror, and insuperable Obstacle to all their Ambitious Projects and Pretentions, above Corruption; firm to their Trufts, their Honour, Religion, Queen and Country.

When I say such Eminent and Unexampl'd fuch a King, fuch a General, fuch a Ministry are Infamously Traduc'd and Villify'd by Mercenary Villains. Every Honest Englishman who loves his Country may reckon it his Pride to fuffer so, and in such Company; And make a Merit of the Disgrace such base inglorious Enemies wou'd Throw upon him; Oh Britannia, Noble Island! How is thy Honour Proftituted and Betray'd; impudent Malice, Wretched Ingratitude, whether will you Lead us!

We shan't forget Sir the Civil Treatment of iome Scoundrels of your Party to the last Noble Lord, who had the Honour to Govern this Nation; they might at least have had the Good Manners to have suspended their Insolence till he was out of the Government, as well as the Kingdom; but they wou'd have Burst or Boil'd over it they had not given it Vent tho' never so unseasonably; if they had no Regard to the Man (and we and the World very well know the Reasons why they had not) they ought at least have had some for the Man of Quality, for the Character of Her Majesty's Lieutenant and Representative; one might, Reasonably think that fuch Confiderations might have Covered him from your faucy Infults for a while at leaft; yet he had no sooner turn'd his Back upon you, but your Streets Rung with the most Infamous Good, and as far as in them lay, defeating even Ribaldry that ever was Offer'd to a Man of Quality and Distinction; the base Institting

manner of doing which ought to Cover the Scandalous Authors with Shame and Confusion, if they are not Frontless above the Sense of Shame; and yet Sir that Noble Earl of Wharton shall leave an Honourable Character behind him, for the Glorious share he early had in a Revolution, (which you so much derest, and are Unraveling as fast as you can,) as well as for his great Capacities, and inviolable Love for the Happiness and true Interest of Old England; when you and all fuch Licentious Libellers shall either Rot forgotten, or Stink in the Noftrils of every Honest Virtuous Englishman.

If Men have their Personal Faults (as I neeer heard of any without 'em) they are Respon-Table to a Just Judge (where you and I, my Friend, shall one Day Account for ours,) unless they are Guilty of Practices against the Peace of the Nation, and then they are Accountable to the Laws of the Land, and lyable to the Punishments they inslict. We don't pretend to set up our Ministers of State and Magistrates for Saints; and I think it will be something difhoult for you to Convince the World that yours

are Angels.

We are semible and acknowlege that ours as Men are not without their Frailties and Failings: It will be very well for the Nations if yours are; we can lament and bewail the Imerlections (that are inseparable from Human Nature) of our own, without having Recourse to those base Arts you Practice, to expose and infult yours; we shall ever be Watchful and Resolute to Defend and Preserve our Selves and Country from the Artifices and Attempts of all Enemies without Distinction who are Villains enough to Berray and Inflave it; but we shall always take Care to do it by Methods that become us as Gentlemen and Men of Honour. Let the Contest be between us who shall Serve and Promote the true Interest and Publick good of the Kingdoms best, and in the Name of God. Let Time, Experience, and our Gracious Queen Determine on which fide the Ballance shall turn.

All the unworthy and infamous Arts of lying Calumny, Detraction, and groundless featousies. bitterness of Spirit, unchristian Hatreds, and Uncharitableness we freely leave Sir to you, and fuch like Licentious Explainers of Honest Mens Intentions, who have lo excellent a Talent in em to Practice in what manner you please for the Use and Service of the Interest you have Espous'd, and the Noble and Laudable Delign of Inflaving your fellow Subjects as far as lyes in your paltry Power; but heark in your Ear my Friend while you have one, (I am confident I who, upon Rational and Natural Principles of ave known an Honester Man Want both) be-

lieve me for once, that such Mean and Unhandfome Practices as those I have just mention'd will a ways favour of the Dunghill, and will give Arch People Occasion to believe that your Mothers had their Education, and you yours at the Fa-

mous University of Billingate.

Chacun a son tour, We say in English every Dog has his day; this Sir is yours, make much of it; think of us what you please in your jollity and private Cabals, but don't abuse us agen to the Publick, for fear a worse thing follows than this Reproof; as we are not insensible of ill Usage; we have our Resentments of it, and neither want Sense or Courage to do our Selves Justice as becomes Men of Ho= nour when they know and have to deal with a fair Enemy; You Sir at present fight and wound us with the long Sword and dark Lanthron, which is always the Practice of a worthless and guilty Coward. You will be met with in due time; in the mean while take it not amils if we look upon you and your Scandalous Performance with Difdain and Contempt, now we don't know you, and no body will blame the Man who shall use you with the Rigour your infolence descrives, when we shall

I would have you to know Sir, in the Name of the whole Body of Whits, that as your ill Manners and worle ulage frees us from all Obligations of loving you; our Innocence, the fufrice of our Cause, and our Courage make us incapable of fearing you; we shall always continue unalterably firm to our Principles which we know are honest and just; and if there be any fuch amongst us who in consideration of Fortune shall think fit to leave us and depart from 'em, we shall by no means grudge you the Additional Strength of such a Person, who can Proffitute his Honour and Conscience. and Sacrifice the Welfare of his Country to his private Interest; he is much fitter Company for

you than us.

You shall see us ever Preserve an inviolable Fidelity and Loyalty to Her Majeffy, whom God Preferve from all Her Enemy's both at Home and Abroad; you shall see us Comport our selves like Gentlemen and good Subjects, who make a profession of True Asseglance and the Christian Religion, and besteve it too; We acknowledge our Frailty's, but we confess no Guilt, because we never did, nor I hope ever hall continue obstinate in 'em; and we don't at all Despair one Day to see Her Majesty Distingush and Discern, who are Her most Paithful, most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, we

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repres the M the WI Sovernment under God plac'd Her on the in time and Edify, and if you dare be hones. aft drop of our Blood and Fortunes; or they who by pernicious delutions infatuating and deceiving Her honest People, Broach and Scatter Doctrines and Principles that tend directly by their very Nature to Sap and Undermine Her

Throne and Royal Authority.

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We will with Heart and Hand, as one Man fland by and support the Succession of the Illufirious House of Hannover, to the Imperial Crown of these Nations as Establish'd by the Supream Legislative Power, who only have the Authority to do it, against all the Attempts of French, Jacobites, and all other forts of Enemy's whatfoever, to introduce their dear (as you are pleafs'd to call him) Hobgoblin Presender, with the inseparable appendages of Popery,

Slavery and Arbitrary Power.

We will with the fame unanimity and unshaken Resolution, Support and Maintain the Divine Religion Establish'd by Law in the Churches of Ireland and England, in which we were Born and Educated, and in which by the Grace of God we are resolv'd to Dye, as Her True and Faithful and Genuine Sons; yet with that tender Regard of Common Humanity and True Christian Charity to fuch of our Brethnen who have the unhappinels to differ from us in things only indifferent, as we are expresy commanded by the Author and Finisher of our Salvatron.

But yet my worthy Explainer, if it be the Will of God for the Punishment of our Sins of Ingratitude or any other, to fuffer us to fall into the Hands of our Enemy's; if the best and most pure Religion upon the Earth; if the best of Queens we so happily live under, if our precious Liberty we have tugg'd so hard for, and purchased at the expence of so many Millions, and the Effusion of so much Noble English Blood, must be overturn'd and destroy'd to make way agen for Popery and Slavery and Arbitrary Power; take it for granted Sir, That we will have once more a glorious strugle for things lo Dear and Precious to us; We'll dye defending 'em; and we shall at least have the grateful Sa= tisfaction of not surviving their Loss, nor leave behind us the Reproach for our Children, to make (when they are groaning under the Weight of their Chains) that their Coward Fathers basely and poorly betray'd 'em into 'em. These Sir, in despight of your invidious Mirrepresentations, are the unalterable Religion, I may by fatal, Situation to which such traits the Morals, the Principles, and Resolutions of rous Notions and Principles are reducing the the Whigs; think of 'em, and if you can be wife. Noblest, the most Flourishing, and best modell

Throne, and will preserve Her there to the tell us that we lye by a generous, fair, and difinterrested Practice, and not by the pernicious Poison of your foul Mouth'd, and unmannerly Invectives.

> Tis indeed but a melancholly Prospect that an honest Englishman has of his Security, when such infamous flavish Doctrines as Unlimited and Unconditional Paffive-Obedience; when Hereditary, Unalienable, and Indefeafible Right, in opposition to all other, are publickly trump'd up and defended in a mixt and limited Monarchy, which in their very Nature and Tendency are defired ctive of all Religion, all Property, and all civil Government; the only End of the former Being, the Salvation of Men's Souls, and of the latter, the Good and Prosperity of their Bodies; Lives, and Fortunes.

When the most Happy and seasonable Revolution (with the glorious Author of it, under God, that ever happened to these Nations) and upon the Principles of which, the original Conflitution of 'em is Founded) is not only in private Cabals, but in publick Assemblies Vilify'd. and Reproach'd with the odious Imputations of Sedition and Rebellion; what is there left for us, but to believe, that Men of such Principles and Sentiments, have another Prince, another Religion, and another Form of Government in

How is our Gracious Queen? How are all Her Good and Faithful Subjects oblig'd by fuch Mens Principles? If that unaccountable, and nonfenfical Doctrine of Passive-Obedience (in the unlis mited Sense which they pretend) be true, we are then indispensably oblig'd to be Tame, Submissive Suffering-Slaves, whenever a Tyrannical Prince in his Luft of Power, shall think fir to Treat us as such.

If that of Hereditary, Unalienable, and Indefeafible Right, Exclusive of all other, What then becomes of Her Majesty's Title who had so eminent and notable a Share in that Revolution, which Plac'd Her on the Throne, and upon the Principles of which (and the Love and Affection of Her Subjects) She can only Sit le cure there? I think it is impossible to Conceive that these Pernicious, and destructive Notions are, or can be propagated at this Time of Da in these Kingdoms, with any other Ground a View, but in Favour of the Presender.

These Sir, are the natural Consequences of your Doctrines and Defigns; this the unhappy I may by fatal, Situation to which such traite

And Profituting the Protestant, the Purch of all Religions, to make room for Porery, the Worst. You are undermining the very basis of a Constitution, originally sounded upon Prerogative and Property, to Open a Door to let in Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, Destructive of the very End of all civil Authority and Dominion, which is the good of the People. You are Weakning and Destroying the Rightful and Lawful Title and Authority of the Best, and most Religious of Queens, to introduce an abandon'd and infamous Impostor and Pretender.

They who are so flupidly, or wilfully Blind, as not to believe it, till they see and feel him with a foreign arm'd Power, in the midfl of their Country and their Bowels, may in the end pay too dearly for their Incredulity, 'twill be a precious Consolation to 'em, when the Diferse is past Remedy, and the Yoak about their Necks, to cry, Who wou'd have Imagin'd it; the

City may be spar'd for the sake of the sake of that are fill left in it; the by our case of that are fill left in it; the by our case of that are fill left in it; the by our case of the exempled Ingratitude, and national site we have shamefully abus d a Providence that has been indulgent to us, beyond our Meric, nor ought reasonably to expect it should be at the Expence of Working new Miracles for our Delis verance; yet we hope we have not tyr'd it so, or provok'd it to abandon us, as it has once before, a darling chosen People for theirs.

We have yet Sir something left, that I trust we may call our own; We have some English Virtue, We have good Old English Blood in our Weins, and Courage in our Hearts, which We will certainly Imploy against all your traiterous Attempts, to the last gasp of our Breath, in the Desence of our Religion, sour Queen, our Li-

berty, and our dear Country.

How far the Mischiess which you Plot shall go, Only the Lord above, and here below.

Such Slaves as you, and your Sacheverel know.

Jusqu' a Revoir.

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FINIS.